

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ANDERSON/GREENWOOD DIVISION**

Jimmy Mays,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Civil Action No.: 8:14-cv-00371-JMC
)	
v.)	
)	ORDER
Carolyn W. Colvin, Acting Commissioner)	
of Social Security Administration,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

This matter is before the court for a review of the Magistrate Judge’s Report and Recommendation (the “Report”), (ECF No. 24), filed on April, 16, 2015, recommending that the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security (the “Commissioner”) denying Plaintiff’s claims for Disability Insurance Benefits (“DIB”) be reversed, pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), and remanded to the Commissioner for administrative action consistent with the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation. The Report sets forth the relevant facts and legal standards which this court incorporates herein without a recitation.

The Magistrate Judge’s Report is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02 for the District of South Carolina. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with this court. *See Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270-271 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objections are made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation or recommit the matter with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

Defendant does not intend to file objections to the Report. (*See* ECF No. 25). Further, Plaintiff has not filed objections to the Report.

In the absence of objections to the Report, this court is not required to provide an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *See Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). Rather, “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’” *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note). Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report results in a party’s waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of the district court based upon such recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); *Wright v. Collins*, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985); *United States v. Schronce*, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984).

After a thorough and careful review of the record, the court finds that the Magistrate Judge’s Report provides an accurate summary of the facts and law in the instant case. The court **ADOPTS** the Magistrate Judge’s Report (ECF No. 24). For the reasons set out in the Report, the Commissioner’s final decision is **REVERSED** and **REMANDED** for further proceedings consistent with the Magistrate Judge’s recommendation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



United States District Judge

May 19, 2015
Columbia, South Carolina